Summary of the Friday Delivered By Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad - Khalifatul Masih IV, on 2nd October 1998

Is it not high time for those who believe that their hearts should feel humbled at the remembrance of Allah and at the truth which has come down lest they should become like those who were given the Book before them and their term was prolonged for them but their hearts were hardened as so many of them are rebels?

The Holy Quran. al-Hadid [The Iron]: 17.

The topic of submissiveness is running so I have recited the verse pertaining to submissiveness. Returning to the *Hadith* of the Holy Prophet mentioned in the previous sermon which speaks of such drops of blood being very dear to Allah the Almighty as flow in His cause, I had mentioned that this is about an age in which people seldom get the opportunity to shed their blood in the cause of God. During the time of the Holy Prophet such blood was shed in abundance. *The Holy Quran* states that:

A large number of the earlier people.

And a smaller group from among the people of the latter days.¹

That is to say that there are sacrifices which would be made by a great number of the earlier Community and a small number of the latter ones. The Holy Prophet himself was the first to shed their blood in the bloodshed at the time of the Holy Prophet:

Narrated Abu Hazim: He heard Sahl bin Saad being asked about the wounds of Allah's Messenger saying 'By Allah! I know who washed the wounds of Allah's Messenger and who poured the water and with what he was treated.' Sahl added 'Fatima, the daughter of Allah's Messenger used to wash the wounds and Ali bin Abi Talib would pour water from a shield. When Fatima saw that the water aggravated the bleeding, she took a piece of a mat, burnt it and inserted its ashes into the wound to stop the bleeding. His canine tooth got broken on that day and the face was wounded and his helmet was broken on his head.'2

The incidents of certain of the companions who shed their blood in the Cause of God are painful but faith-inspiring:

Narrated Anas: My uncle Anas bin Nadhr was absent from the Battle of Badr. He said 'O Allah's Messenger! I was absent from the first battle you fought against the disbelievers. If Allah gives me a chance to fight the disbelievers. Doubtless, Allah would see how I will fight.' On the day of Uhud when the Muslims turned their backs and fled, he said 'O Allah! I apologize to You for what these have done and I denigrate what they have done.' Then he advanced and Saad bin Muadh met him. He said 'O Saad bin Muadh! By the Lord of An-

¹ The Holy Ouran. al-Wagiah [The Happening]: 40, 41.

² Bukhari, Muhammad ibn Ismail. *Sahih Bukhari: v.* Tr. Dr. Muhammad Muhsin Khan. (8 vols, Darussalam, 1997). 245, 246.

Nadhr, Paradise! I smell its aroma coming from before Mount Uhud.' Later on Saad said 'O Allah's Apostle! I cannot achieve or do what he [Anas bin An-Nadhr] did. We found more than 80 wounds by swords and arrows on his body. We found him dead and his body was mutilated so badly that none except his sister could recognize him by his fingers.' We used to think that the following Verse was revealed concerning him and others of his kind:

Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah. Of them are those who have fulfilled their oath and those who await it, they have not weakened in their resolved at all.

The Holy Quran. al-Ahzab [The Confederates]: 24.3

Due to his exceptional courage and bravery the enemy faced severe loss 'Narrated Qais ibn Hazim 'I saw the hand of Talha which he used to shield the Prophet when it was crippled' for the rest of his life. Now imagine with what love the God who looks affectionately at the small and minor injuries accrued in His cause would have looked at the hand of Talha.

His Holiness the Promised Messiah (peace be on him) has written of the sacrifices of the Companions of the Messenger in his Arabic poetry:

At times of battle the Companions would gird Up like an impassioned lover The blood of these brave youth would in their love and because of their truth Flow in sacrifice under the shadow of the swords.⁴

They were slaughtered because of their truthfulness and were fearless of people Rather they preferred the Merciful under every strong tribulation By virtue of their devotion they bore witness As martyrs under the shade of the swords.⁵

In the end I advise friends that wherever the *Jamat* increases in numbers there should also be an increase of people who derive bounty from the company of Allah's Apostle and take on the colours of his example and his teaching. If the numbers increase devoid of this companionship then it is not in fulfilment of the purposes of the Promised Messiah (peace be on him). Also keep an eye on your children in this regard as to whether they receive these imprints of the Holy Prophet or not.

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³ Ibid. *iv*. 56, 57

⁴ Ahmad, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam. *Aina Kamalat e Islam*. (Riyadh e Hind, 1893). *Ruhani Khazain: v.* 591.

⁵ Ahmad. Sirrul Khilafah [Secret of Caliphate]'. (Riyadh e Hind, 1894). Ruhani Khazain: viii. 397.